We claim:

5

- 1. A coil for magnetic resonance imaging comprising:
 - a first electrically conductive ring forming an inferior end of the coil;
- a plurality of legs extending from the first electrically conductive ring, each of the plurality of legs having a linear portion and a tapered portion; and
- a second electrically conductive ring forming a superior end of the coil, the second electrically conductive ring being connected to the tapered portion of the plurality of legs
- The coil of claim 1 further comprising a plurality of reactive electrical components connected within the electrically conductive rings and the legs.
 - connected within the electrically conductive rings and the legs.

 The coil of claim 1, wherein the second electrically conductive ring has a diameter that is smaller than a diameter of the first electrically conductive ring.
 - 4. The coil of claim 3, wherein the tapered portion of the plurality of legs has a radius that is selected to maximize homogeneity in a field pattern of the coil.
- 5. The coil of claim 4, wherein the field pattern is a magnetic flux density in at least one of an XZ and a YZ imaging plane.

- 6. The coil of claim 1, wherein the tapered portion of the plurality of legs comprises at least one angled linear segmented section.
- 7. The coil of claim 1, wherein the first electrically conductive ring and the second 5 electrically conductive ring are circular
 - 8. The coil of claim 1, wherein the first electrically conductive ring and the second electrically conductive ring are elliptical.
- The coil of claim 1, wherein at least one of the electrically conductive rings is tapered
- coil positioned to at least partially overlap the coil.
 - 11. The coil of claim 1, wherein the coil is a receive only coil.
- 20 12. The coil of claim 1, wherein the coil is a transmit/receive coil.
 - 13. The coil of claim 1, wherein a ratio of a length of the legs to a diameter of the first electrically conductive ring is approximately 1:1.

14. A coil for magnetic resonance imaging comprising:

a first electrically conductive ring forming an inferior end of the coil; a second electrically conductive ring forming a superior end of the coil; and a plurality of legs extending between the first electrically conductive ring and the second electrically conductive ring, each of the plurality of legs having a linear center portion and a tapered portion at each end.

15. A method of making a birdcage resonator having a plurality of legs to provide improved homogeneity while maintaining signal-to-noise performance, the method comprising the steps of:

constructing a wire model of the birdcage resonator; calculating a magnetic flux density within the birdcage resonator; and adjusting at least one of an end ring diameter and a radius of taper the plurality of legs to improve homogeneity of the magnetic flux density.

- affire, mente, affire, 16. A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the improved homogeneity of the magnetic flux density is determined by applying a Biot-Savart model to the wire model.
 - 17. A method as claimed in claim11, wherein the homogeneity of the magnetic flux density is determined by experimental verification.

5